UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/680,543	10/04/2000	Gerald J. Reeves	10002281-1	1137

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EXAMINER
PARK, CHAN S

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2625	

DATE MAILED: 04/06/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/680,543	REEVES ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	CHAN S. PARK	2625	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
 Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>21 November 2005</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-12</u> is/are pending in the application.

     4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-3,5-7 and 9-11</u> is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) <u>4,8 and 12</u> is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

     a)☐ All   b)☐ Some *   c)☐ None of:

         1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

         2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

         3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

     * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05)   Office Action Summary   Part of Paper No./Mail Date 20060329

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1.   A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this

application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action

has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on

11/21/05 has been entered.

Response to Amendment

2.   Applicant's amendment was received on 11/21/05, and has been entered and

made of record. Currently, **claims 1-12** are pending.

Claim Objections

3.   Claims are objected to because of the following informalities:

Claim 2, line 7, "by neighboring sensors" should be -- by <u>said</u> neighboring

sensors --; and

Claim 11, line 9, "a neighboring sensor" should be -- <u>said</u> neighboring sensor --.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-3, 5-7 and 9-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being

anticipated by Spivey et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,886.353 (hereinafter Spivey).

4.   With respect to claim 1, Spivey discloses an image digitizing system comprising:

a spatial array of sensors for converting a visual image to signals, each of said

sensors providing a respective signal during an imaging operation (col. 15, lines 14-22);

and

a signal converter for converting said signals into pixel data describing an array

of pixels, each of said pixels being associated with a respective one of said sensors

during the imaging operation (col. 4, lines 5-10), the pixel data associated with most of

said pixels being a function of signals provided by the respective sensors during the

imaging operation, the pixel data associated with at least one of said pixels during the

imaging operation (col. 10, lines 25-54 & col. 15, lines 14-22), wherein for the at least

one of said pixels (defective pixels) an associated offset value equals an associated

gain value during the imaging operation, not being a function of a signal from the

respective sensor during the imaging operation but being a function of one or more

signals from neighboring sensors during the imaging operation (col. 11, lines 27-43).

5.   With respect to claim 2, Spivey discloses the image digitizing system as recited

in Claim 1 wherein multiple pixels are associated with each sensor so that:

        for most sensors, all pixels associated with that sensor have values that are

functions of the signal provided by that sensor (col. 4, lines 5-10 & col. 10, lines 25-54);

and

        for said least one sensor, all pixels associated therewith have values that are not

functions of the signals provided by that sensor but are functions of signals provided by

neighboring sensors (col. 11, lines 27-43).

6.   With respect to claim 3, Spivey discloses the image digitizing system as recited

in claim 2, wherein said signal converter comprises:

        an analog-to-digital converter for converting said signals to signal data (col. 4,

lines 5-10);

        a data processor for converting said signal data to said pixel data (col. 11, lines

27-43); and

        memory for storing sensor calibration values that said data processor uses in

converting said signal data to said pixel data, said sensor calibration values being

selected from a set of possible calibration values, most of said possible calibration

values determining the function accordingly to which a pixel value is determined from

the signal data from the signal from the associated sensor, a first of said possible

calibration values indicating that the pixel value for the corresponding pixel is not to be a

function of signal data from the associated sensor but a function of the signal data from

a neighboring sensor (col. 11, lines 27-43).

7.   With respect to claim 5, Spivey teaches the image digitizing method comprising:

calibrating an array of sensors so as to distinguish "good" and "bad" sensors during an

imaging operation (col. 10, lines 25-54);

using said array of sensors to convert a visual image to signals during the

imaging operation (col. 15, lines 14-22); and

converting said signals to image data including pixel values associated with an

array of pixels during the imaging operation (col. 4, lines 5-10), each pixel

corresponding to a respective one of said sensors during the imaging operation, pixel

values associated with a good sensor being a function of the signal provided by that

good sensor during the imaging operation (col. 10, lines 25-54 & col. 15, lines 14-22),

pixel values associated with a bad sensor during the imaging operation, for which an

associated offset value equals an associated gain value during the imaging operation,

not being a function of the signal provided by that bad sensor during the imaging

operation but being a function of at least one signal provided by a neighboring good

sensor during the imaging operation (col. 11, lines 27-43).

8.   With respect to claim 6, Spivey teaches the method as recited in claim 5 wherein

said image data describes a series of raster lines, each of said raster lines including a

series of said pixels (col. 12, lines 32-38), all pixels associated with said bad sensor

having values determined not as a function of a signal provided by said pixel but as a

function of said neighboring good sensor (col. 11, lines 27-43).

9.   With respect to claim 7, Spivey teaches the method as recited in claim 6 wherein

said converting step involves:

converting said signals into digital signal data (col. 4, lines 5-10); and

converting said digital signal data into said image data using sensor calibration

values associated with respective ones of said sensors, said sensor calibration values

being selected from a range of possible calibration values, said bad sensor being

associated with a possible sensor calibration value that indicates that the corresponding

pixel data is determined not as a function of its signal but as a function of the signal of

said neighboring sensor (col. 11, lines 27-43).

10.   With respect to claim 9, Spivey teaches the image-digitization method comprising

the steps of:

using an array of sensors to generate a series of signals during an imaging

operation (col. 15, lines 14-22); and

converting said signals into pixel data describing an array of pixels during the

imaging operation, each of said pixels being associated with a respective one of said

sensors (col. 4, lines 5-10), the pixel data associated with most of said pixels being a

function of signals provided by the respective sensors during the imaging operation (col.

10, lines 25-54 & col. 15, lines 14-22), the pixel data associated with at least one of said

pixels (defective pixel) during the imaging operation, wherein for the at least one of said

pixels an associated offset value equals an associated gain value during the imaging

operation, not being a function of a signal from the respective sensor during the imaging

operation but being a function of a signal from a neighboring sensor during the imaging

operation (col. 11, lines 27-43).

11.   With respect to claim 10, Spivey teaches a method as recited in claim 9 wherein

plural pixels are associated with each of said sensors so that for said at least one of

said sensors none of the pixels associated therewith are described by pixel data that is

a function of a signal associated with that sensor (col. 11, lines 27-43).

12.   With respect to claim 11, Spivey teaches a method as recited in claim 10 wherein

said converting step involves:

  converting said signals into digital signal data (col. 4, lines 5-10); and

  converting said digital signal data into said pixel data using sensor calibration

values associated with respective ones of said sensors, said sensor calibration values

being selected from a range of possible calibration values, at least one of said possible

calibration values indicating a sensor for which the corresponding pixel data is

determined not as a function of its signal but as a function of the signal of a neighboring

sensor (col. 11, lines 27-43).

Allowable Subject Matter

13.   Claims 4, 8 and 12 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base

claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the

limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Contact Information

14.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to CHAN S. PARK whose telephone number is (571) 272-

7409. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8am-4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, David Moore can be reached on (571) 272-7437. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Chan S. Park
Examiner
Art Unit 2625

csp
March 29, 2006

DOUGLAS Q.TRAN
PRIMARY EXAMINER